

## HISTORICAL/CULTURAL

Before Hurricane Katrina, thousands of visitors toured Beauvoir annually. The 52 acre Civil War museum, memorial, and educational site, was a popular field trip for local and regional schools bringing bus loads of children for its educational, historic and environmental value.

A National Historic Landmark as well as a Mississippi Historic Landmark listed on the National Register of Historical Places; sadly much of Beauvoir was destroyed during Katrina. But, Beauvoir was one of the lucky ones. After the disaster, it is the single remaining structure on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with this magnitude of national, regional and local historical significance.

FEMA and Mississippi officials were faced with an immense task after the storm. Nearly all of the historical sites located along the state's Gulf Coast were destroyed, as were many other cultural and recreational sites.

In many cases where damaged historical properties are located in the Coastal High Hazard Areas, the state has not decided to rebuild, relocate, or do an alternate project. In such cases, and where applicable, FEMA has provided funding for the stabilization of artifacts. In some cases this means cold storage until restoration can be completed.

To date, FEMA has obligated (paid to the state) over \$84.2 million for almost 800 project worksheets. These funds are being used to rebuild or repair the historical and cultural framework of coastal Mississippi.

Almost \$9 million of that total is to ensure Beauvoir lives on as an important part of the area's culture, as a teaching resource, and as a reminder of our history – representing the antebellum homes lost to Hurricane Katrina along Highway 90.